PROFIT FOR ARCHBALD IN CULM DUMP DEAL

Judge Booked for Gair., Admits Impeachment Witness, After Senate Duel.

WAS THE "SILENT PARTY"

"Nobody's Business If I Wished to Give It to Him." Retorts Reluctant Accuser-Conspiracy Hinted.

[From The Tribune Bureau.] Washington, Dec. 4.-A clash between counsel for Judge Robert W. Archbald, of the Commerce Court, and the managers for the House over the testimony of the first witness summoned to-day broke the monotony of the impeachment trial. Shortly after Edward J. Williams, of the Republican dinner which will take Penn., alleged to have been associated with Judge Archbald in the Katydid culm dump deal, began his testimony, A. S. Worthington, attorney for Judge Archbald, protested against the examination conducted by Representative Webb on the ground that he was pro-

pounding leading questions. Later Mr. Worthington objected to the admission of the document executed by Williams assigning a two-thirds interest in the profits of the transaction to W. P. Boland and a "silent party," the latter admitted by Williams to have been Judge Archbaid himself. Mr. Worthington said had not been shown that Judge Archhald had any knowledge of this assignment, and hinted that it was part of a conspiracy to bring about his downfall.

After the question was discussed for nearly an hour, the Senate decided to admit the assignment as evidence, by a ters for that party, but with the succesvote of 55 to 6, Senator Bacon, the prestding officer, declining to take the responsibility of passing on it.

The testimony of Williams, who stood at the elevated desk of the clerk and faced Judge Archbald, his friend, he said, for thirty years, centred about the first article of the charges, alleging that Judge Archbald had exerted influence upon ofnicers of the Erie Railroad, which then had a lighterage case pending in his court, to compel them to give an option to Williams on its portion of the Katydid refuse coal heaps, owned through its subsidiary company, the Hillside Coal and on Andrew Carnegle's proposition to pro-

Acted as His Friend.

Mr. Williams declared that Judge Archbald had nothing to do with getting the option further than to act as his friend Hillside company. Later, however, under the questions of Representative Webb, he to the general public. Those who know said that Judge Archbald would have received half of the profits realized from the sale of the property.

What did Judge Archbald de for which he was to receive one-half of the profits from the coal dump?" demanded Repre-

"It was none of anybody's business if I wished to give it to him," retorted Will-

To this he later added that the interest of Judge Archbald resulted from "what he did for me," and that "if was partly through his influence that I got the op-

American Firm Gets Large Contract from Rumania.

Washington, Dec. 4 .- Another evidence "dollar diplomacy" of the Department of State developed to-day when announcehad been awarded by the Rumanian government the contract for furnishing a thus became established it could not be turned down, will defeat his ambition, but large part of the 175 miles of pipe to be Rumania, and the port of Constanza, on ironmaster throughout his term. Under long sought to bestow upon him. the Bluck Sea.

The Rumanian government authorized the construction of the pipe line last spring. The construction of the line. which would be used to carry petroleum betwen the two points, was placed under the direction of the government railway authorities, and the sum of \$3,600,000 was appropriated to defray the cost.

In accordance with the principles of "dollar diplomacy" Minister Jackson, at Bucharest, notified the State Department of the plans for the gigantic project, and subsequently additional information was gathered for American contractors. American concerns took the necessary steps to compete for the contracts, and Minister Jackson has just cabled that the United Steel Products Company was one of the successful bidders.

HELD FOR "WIRELESS" LACK tive Burleson, of Texas, making ex-

Captain of the Numidian Accused of Sailing Without Proper Equipment. | struck out. Boston, Dec. 4.-Captain John Hall, of the transatlantic steamship Numidian, was arrested here to-day, charged with mittee would not allow the item. violating a recent act of Congress regard- last legislative, executive and judicial

rying steamers. The government alleges that the Numidian did not have an auxiliary equipment sufficient to send a message a hundred miles when the steamer sailed from Bos-

Order a Case

Tel. 170-Plaza

ing wireless equipment on passenger car-

Republicans Will Reorganize Party.

The reorganization of the Republican party along systematic lines, and with substantial financial backing, is the purpose of the leaders of the G. O. P., and ways and means are being extensively discussed by members of the national ommittee and others in Washington. President Taft sounded the call for such eorganization in his speech before the Lotos Club, in New York, and he is heartily in sympathy with the purposes of the Republican leaders. Republican head- Mr. Wilson, who, it will be recalled, once quarters will be established and maintained probably in Washington. While Charles D. Hilles, chairman of the Republican National Committee, will have ultimate supervision, it is purposed to place a competent man who can devote his entire time to the cause in actual charge. One point which Mr. Hilles has insisted on is the financing of the headquarters in a businesslike manner, so that the director, whoever he may be, shall not be continually hampered by anxiety as to funds with which to meet current expenses. It is expected that this movement will be given material impetus at which the President and all the party leaders who can reach New York will attend. J. Van Vechten Olcott, ex-Representative, was here to-day discussing plans for the dinner with Mr. Hilles and other prominent Republicans, and may have some formal announcement to make regarding it to-morrow or next day. Among the prominent Republicans who are taking an active interest in the plans for party reorganization are David Mulvane, ex-national committeeman, of Kansas; Senator Sanders, national committee man from Tennessee; National Committeeman Martin, of Virginia; Nationa Committeeman Jackson, of Maryland, and Victor Rosewater, of Nebraska. During a Republican administration, the White House is inevitably a political headquarsion of President Wilson all this will be changed, and it becomes important that there be a gathering point for Republicans visiting the national capital. Further more, it is purposed to keep up a certain amount of publicity work throughout the Democratic administration in order that those who desire to keep the faith may not become the prey of false prophets and

Fitzgerald, Carnegie and Pensions.

strange heresies.

Numerous efforts have been made to induce President Taft to express his views vide pensions for ex-Presidents out of the Carnegie Foundation, but without success. In the first place, it is probable that Mr. Taft prefers that Mr. Carnegie shall be the first to learn his view on this genand recommend him to the officers of the it may be that Mr. Taft does not feel to the general public. Those who know Mr. Taft, however, should have little difficulty in divining his position. It is a safe prediction that Mr. Taft will not sanction the scheme and would not accept pension from the Carnegie Foundation. No one in the White House has been more punctilious about keeping himself free from embarrassing obligations than Mr. Taft, and the same scrupulous care which has always actuated his course will be sure to govern his action now. Of course, it may be argued that he might, now that the end of his administration is so close at hand, accept a pension from Mr. Caregie, or his endowment, without scruple, but those who so argue do not know Mr DOLLAR DIPLOMACY WINS Taft. He would, unquestionably, feel that ie was, to employ a convenient British the practical results of the so-called ways from preventing water competithe last day of his administration, for, even if Mr. Taft consented to accept the power, while Senator Gallinger anxiously gainsaid that to some extent President if turned up will make possible the honor etween Prahova, in the centre of Wilson would be under obligations to the these circumstances, it is probable that

to the House to-day. The measure car-

ries. \$34,897,105 50, a decrease of \$319,-

As presented to the full committee by

the sub-committee which framed it the

for the coming fiscal year, but the com-

to continue it to March 4 next year.

President-elect Wilson probably will

get the regular annual allowance of \$25,-000 for travelling expenses. The bill will be considered on the floor at once and will be the first supply measure sent to the Senate.

Wholesome

Nutritious

Presidents members-at-large of

were cut more than \$1,000,000.

Mr. Taft learned with some degree of regret of Representative Fitzgerald's implacable opposition to a federal pension for ex-Presidents, an opposition some attribute to Tammany's lack of love for the President-elect, although Mr. Wilson's supine swallowing of the Tammany candidate for Governor of the Empire State should entitle him to greater consideration than Mr. Fitzgerald's course would indicate. As for Mr. Taft, a fed eral pension would undoubtedly be most welcome, as he is far from being a man of means. And the same must be true of

Democrats Playing Peanut Politics.

applied for a Carnegie pension as an ex-

It begins to look as if the peanut politicians on the Democratic side of the Senate would have their way in the matter of making a determined effort to hold up all nominations submitted to the Senate by President Taft. This course, which is stoutly advocated by men of the Gore, Owen, Reed stamp, is beginning to receive the support of certain Democratic Senators of a different cast, and even Senator O'Gorman has indicated that he may be a party to any filibuster underplace at the Waldorf on January 4, and taken to that end. It is frankly admitted that strong pressure from officeseeking Democrats in every state in the Union is being exerted on Democratic Senators to ages by flood. induce them to refuse to confirm any of President Taft's nominations. These paspoils for themselves, and they fear that mean one less job for the hungry horde which will besiège Washington in March. There are some Democratic Senators who protest that they will stoop to no such methods, and who assert that they will not be a party to them, but the short session will be so short and the calendar so crowded, especially with the impeachment case taking up a large share of the time of the upper house, that a comparatively few Democrats can conduct a successful filibuster if their colleagues can be induced to preserve a merely neutral

will Prolong Mexican Investigation.

Senators Smith, of Michigan, and Fall, of New Mexico, purpose to resume their investigation of the Mexican revolution, and if I were responsible—as I am not going to be an and to that end may go to the Mexican some statements for the press which led to dispatches from California asserting that they favored intervention President Taft made it very clear that he was not and had no purpose of being guided in his conduct of our relations with Mexico by anything these statesmen might then or thereafter conclude, so that prior to March 4 they can probably do little harm, teven if they accomplish no good, by resuming their investigation. It is intimated by these members of the Senate that they are satisfied that General Orozco has abundant funds to conduct a prolonged fight if he sees fit, and, further, that no part of his resources are furnished by citizens of the United States. It is also intimated that the latter asserting that they are satisfied that General they are satisfied that General Orozco has abundant funds to conduct a prolonged fight if he sees fit, and, further, that no part of his resources are furnished by citizens of the United States. It is also intimated that the latter asserting that they are satisfied that General the control of the fare of Senator Fall is generally credited with seling an Orozco sympathizer.

La Follette's Hour of Joy.

Senator La Follette at last finds him as left in a position which affords him inself in Will Prolong Mexican Investigation. erous proposition, and in the second place that they are satisfied that General

tense pleasure, for it is generally conceded that on his decision depends the fate of Senator Gallinger's aspirations to become President pro tem, of the Senate. Mr. La Follette and his insurgent brethren have prevented throughout this which Dr. Gallinger's colleagues have

DEMOCRATS BEGIN PARING COMMERCE BOARD PRAISED Aided in Solving Express Prob-Cut Out Commerce Court and lems, Says W. D. Hines. Ex-Presidents' Pensions.

Walker D. Hines, general counsel for Washington, Dec. 4.-The first big supthe Atchison, Topeka & Sante Fe sysply measure of the present session of tem and joint counsel for most of the Congress, the legislative, executive and big express companies in the general exjudicial appropriation bill, was reported press inquiry pending before the Interstate Commerce Commission, talked on "The Express Companies and the Pub-027 88 from the corresponding bill in the lic" before the Finance Forum of the previous session. The estimates of the West Side Young Men's Christian Asso-Secretary of the Treasury, \$36,514,955 50, ciation last evening.

"The commission," he said, "has taken great interest in the development of the express service and the increase of its efficiency, and I believe that not only bill included a provision by Representathe public but the express companies will derive great and lasting benefits from House, with a salary of \$17,500. But the the attention it is giving to the grave and exceedingly difficult problems which full committee disapproved and it was are now being solved in express trans-The Commerce Court asked for \$54,500 portation business.

"The officers of the companies are cooperating with the utmost sincerity with the commission in working out these problems, and they have derived great help bill gave the court just enough money and stimulus from the work of that body. Let me say, however, that the increase in the business of the express companies has not by any means correspondingly increased their net returns, but on the contrary, the returns are very much less proportionately at present than in the

> Mr. Hines said he believed the Interstate Commerce Commission and the companies were going to solve satisfactorily to the public the tariff problems by means of the "zone system.

WRECK DUE TO BROKEN BAR Rails and Ties in Good Condition, Says Report.

Hartford, Conn., Dec. 4.-Chief Engineer Eliwell of the Public Utilities Commission filed to-day his report of the inquiry into the wreck of the Merchants' Limited express on November 16. He attributed the told them they would have to keep their accident to a broken equalizer bar on a sons off the streets. diner, which, dragging through a switch, ilsarranged the points

The rails, ties and switch fastenings at 67th street station, all of whom bear the place of the wreck were in good con- marks of bottles or bricks thrown at fition, he finds. He says it has been shown conclusively that the defect in the equalizer bar could not have been seen at any car inspection

He recommends frequent special examination of equipment, with a view of streets between Second avenue and Avediscovering defects in metal parts.

GAUNT HEADS JERSEY GRANGE.

Atlantic City, Dec. 4 .- The State Grange of New Jersey at to-day's session of the annual convention re-elected Senator George W. F. Gaunt, of Mullica Hill, Gloucester County, to the office of master. There was no opposition.

THE DAY IN WASHINGTON PRESIDENT IN FAVOR OF MISSISSIPPI WORK

Would Spend \$50,000,000 in Urges Central Agency and Tak-River Improvement for Protection Against Floods.

UNDER ARMY CONTROL ONLY

Harbors Congress Government Should Own Country's Coal Mines.

[From The Tribune Bureau.] Washington, Dec. 4.—President Taft, addressing the 1,500 delegates to the National Rivers and Harbors Congress at its opening session at the New Willard Hotel to-day, declared in favor of spending \$40,000,000 or \$50,000,000 for the improvement of the Mississippi, but said such expenditure should not be urged for the improvement of navigation but for the protection of the country against dam-

The President declared that not only should this great sum be spent for the triots frankly admit that they want the improvement of the levee system of the Mississippi, but the work should be done every nomination confirmed now will by the federal government, with or without the aid of the states, and that the whole improvement should be under the direct control of the army engineers and the War Department

While he spoke of waterway improve ments in general, President Taft confined his remarks almost entirely to the question of whether the federal government should or should not appropriate the necessary money to improve the Mississippi levees for the protection of life and property. He pointed out that this improvement was not of a local character, but was of interest to the whole country,

Mayor Fitzgerald, of Boston, made the declaration in an address that the United States should own the coal mines of the country. He did not agree, however, Congress the election of a President pro with Senator Townsend, of Michigan, who tem. of the Senate, but if the Wiscon- had preceded him, that it might be well obligation to Mr. Carnegie during the re- sin Senator would yield now Mr. Gal- for the federal government to take posmainder of his term and he would have linger might enjoy the honor for this session of dock sites on rivers improved none of it. Furthermore, a sense of con-

and should have plenty of water compeshould be done to improve the condition. The government would take possession of the coal mines of the country in a few this is why Congressional action is uryears, he asserted, if things kept on as gent. they had been going during the last few

Mrs. Elmer G. Laurence, secretary of the Woman's National Rivers and Harbors Congress, told of the means being used by that body to arouse interest in waterways. H. Mcl. Harding, consulting engineer of the New York City Dock Department, gave an illustrated lecture

ages varied from fourteen to nineteen years. In most instances convictions have been obtained. Many of the prisoners over sixteen were taken to the police courts, where they were found guilty of disorderly conduct and fined. The younger boys were sent to the Children's Court.

The police last night arrested fifteen youngsters in the precinct. Only five of them were more than sixteen years old.

The crusade is the result of injuries received by six policemen attached to the them from roofs. Captain Henry formed the injured men into a special squad, and they have been busy making arrests. The boys are usually to be found hanging about candy and cigar stores in the cross

RABBIT HUNTING KILLS NINE. Cleveland. Dec. 4.-The rabbit hunting season of twenty days in Ohio, which began November 15 and ends to-day, cost nine lives. Thirty-eight were wounded, a large proportion of them having lost an eye, an arm, a hand or a leg.

MACVEAGH OUTLINES FINANCIAL REFORM

ing Treasury Department Out of Banking Business.

PRESENT SYSTEM EVIL

Boston Mayor Tells Rivers and Need of Flexible Currency and Reserves Pointed Out-Deficit in Wilson's First Year Seen.

> Washington, Dec. 4.-Strongly urging radical reform of the "unreasoned and unscientific" banking and currency system of the United States, Franklin Mac-Veagh, Secretary of the Treasury, freely warns Congress in his annual report submitted to-day that the federal government as long as the present scheme exists will be exclusively responsible for the commercial, industrial and social disasters which flow from panies and attack, directly or indirectly, every home in the nation.

> The present system promotes and dedeclares Mr. MacVeagh, in outlining his idea of the necessary general provisions of an adequate relief measure. Aside from affording flexible and elastic currency and reserves, such a revision, he says, should bring the banks into organized co-operation and provide for a central agency through which they could work together. free of political or trust control.

According to the estimates of the Treasury Department, the Secretary foresees a deficit of \$22,556,023, exclusive of Panama Canal expenditures, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1914, the first fiscal year of President Wilson's administration. Including the canal expenses, the deficit is estimated at \$52,730,455. The canal expenditures, he adds, however, may be paid under the law from bond sales. The esare estimated at \$732,556,023 and the canal paid. expenditures at \$30,174,432. Undoubtedly having probable tariff revision in mind, the Secretary announces that these estimates are based on present conditions

Surplus for Current Year.

For the current fiscal year, ending June 30, 1913, Mr. MacVeagh estimates that there will be a surplus of \$40,200,000 exclusive of Panama Canal expenditures, and a deficit of \$1.800,000 including the canal transactions. He estimates receipts for this year at \$711,000,000 and ordinary disbursements at \$670,800,000.

In connection with financial reform Mr. MacVeagh says the people are helpless under existing evils. The present system never permits free action at any time, because its liability to sudden constraint and restriction is always a part of the nation's financial consciousness. "There never is a time," continues the

Secretary, "when there is any long look ahead, except when we are in the midst of a panic, when there is a long look of disaster ahead. There is never a long look of ease and convenience and pros perity ahead."

In the crop-moving season, Mr. Mac-Veagh points out, there is special stress and restraint. He finds an object lesson in the conditions last autumn, when the banks were called upon to finance the movement of record-breaking crops, necessitating the employment of nearly all their available resources under "our constricting system."

"This relief, which is so urgently needed by the legitimate business and enterprise of our people," he adds, "is not relief country could not from a financial situation carry all the business, the Mayor said, financial world itself, but is from a system and conditions superinduced by the He declared that on \$30,000,000 government and forced upon the business worth of coal Boston had paid \$70,000,000 community and upon American society. in transportation charges, and something The banking and currency system is the product of federal law, and there can be no relief from it until Congress acts. And

System Unscientific.

Pointing out that the banks fortunately had been able to finance the crop movement of the last autumn unaided by the government, the Secretary says that the anomalous relation between the Treasury Department and the general financial world is a part of the system to be reformed. He adds:

bepartment, gave an illustrated lecture on water terminals.

Representative Ransdell, of Louislana, president of the congress, in his annual address charged that railroads monopolized river terminals and destroyed the use of them after improvements had been made. He quoted from Colonel Goethals, in charge of the construction of the Panna Canal, to the effect that three times he had seen Western rivers improved, three times boat lines established as a result of the improvement, while the waterway commerce increased by leaps and bounds, and in every case the boat lines had been bought by railroads and dismantled.

"CLEAN UP" BOY GANGS

"Bottle Scarred" Police Gett Revenge on Assailants.

Gangs of young men and boys who infest the upper East Side, drop bricks and bottles upon the heads of policemen and terrorize girls who pass through the streets at night, are to be "cleaned up" if Captain Dominick Henry, of the East Since November 15 they have arrested two hundred of the young gangsters whose ages varied from fourteen to nletten years. In most instances convictions have wears. In most instances convictions have more and the first of the banking that the street station, and his men can do it.

Since November 15 they have arrested two hundred of the young gangsters whose ages varied from fourteen to nletten years. In most instances convictions have wears. In most instances convictions have more and independent of the banking that widespread expos-

Discussing customs reforms, Secretary MacVeagh says that widespread exposures by the present administration of frauds have resulted in an annual saving to the government of more than \$10,-600,000, "distinctly an underestimate."

Customs Frauds Fewer.

To show that incoming travellers are now more honestly declaring their bag-Captain Henry sent for their parents and gage as the result of reforms, the Sec retary points out that at New York alone the revenues from travellers' imports have increased from a yearly average of \$890,688 for the previous administration to about \$2,100,000 in 1912. This class of frauds, he says, had been not only conspicuous, but almost defended.

Regarding the pending investigation of the Board of General Appraisers at New York by a commission appointed by President Taft, Secretary MacVeagh says the board has drifted from its original institution as a board of customs review within the Treasury Department to a quasi-independence as a court outside of it. The department, he adds, needs a board of general appraisers within the department to supervise and unify the appraising work of the country.

Mr. MacVeagh urges that all collectors and surveyors of customs, naval officers, appraisers and assistant appraisers, col-

lectors of internal revenue and all like officials of the Treasury Department, whose appointment requires confirmation by the Senate, be transferred to the classified civil service. Complete separation of the Treasury service, especially the classified part of it, from practical

politics is recommended by the Secretary.

The abolition of all assay offices in the country, except the one at New York, is urged by Mr. MacVeagh. All assay work, he adds, should be done at New York or at the mints.

Secretary MacVeagh announces his in tention of reforming the Treasury De-partment's business methods by a scheme for the payment of government obligations in such a manner as to avoid exchange on government checks. He apparently contemplates the distribution of government funds at convenient points over the country for the payment of checks. He points out that pension checks, for example, in many instances are not really worth their face value because the difficulties of collection enforce

an exchange charge. Other recommendations by the Secretary include construction of four revenue pay. cutters and a building programme of a cutters and a building programme of at least two cutters yearly in future; power preases for the Bureau of Engraving and Printing; provision for disabled and old members of the lifesaving service; retirement pension for civil service employes; complete revision of the oleomargarine law; legislation for the prevention of the opium traffic, and the creation of a bureau to "supervise the expression of laws," co-operating with Congress to make their meaning plain to executive officials who enforce them.

DENY PROFITS IN MAIL PAY Roads Say Hitchcock Underestimates Their Expenses.

The committee on mail pay representing 268 railroads made public a state-ment yesterday in which it is asserted the Postmaster General underestimated the annual mail expenses and taxes of the railroads at least \$9.600,000 when cess profit of \$9,000,000 on mail contracts. The railroads assert that the percentage of space in passenger trains taken up by mail is 9.2, and that in making his estimates the Postmaster General figured that the mail space was only 7.16 per cent.

No allowance was made, it was said for "working space," which was declared to be absolutely necessary. The roads detimated receipts for that year are \$710,- clare that instead of getting too much for 000,000, while the ordinary appropriations what they give they are very much under-It is further set forth in the state-

ment that the railroads furnished information sufficient for an exact estimate, an appeal to the United States Senators but that space which should have been and the members of Congress, urging

The Gift of Pleasure Evans

passenger traffic in the estimates made by the Postmaster General. Ralph Peters, president of the Long Island Railroad, is chairman of the committee on railway

WIDOWS DUN UNCLE SAM Families of Navy Yard Work.

men Want Back Pay. One hundred and twenty-five widows of workmen of the Brooklyn navy yard gathered in Trinity House, No. 124 Prospect avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday after-

noon to discuss their chances of recovering \$30,000 in wages which they claim is due them for overtime work on the part of their husbands. It means almost \$300 to each claimant. Their claims have been hanging fire for more than thirty years. On March 21, 1878, an order, signed by

R. W. Thompson, Secretary of the Navy, was posted in the various navy yards, which stated that eight hours would con stitute a day's work. It said that any workman who chose to labor ten hours a day would get a proportionate increase of pay. Most of the men worked overtime on the strength of the order. During the time it was in operation many earned six months' extra pay, but did not receive it.

A bill is now under consideration in the United States Senate providing for partial payment of these claims. This bill has been reported out of the Claims Committee favorably. The Committee o Navy Yard Workmen of 1878-1882 is working for its passage. At the meeting yesterday each widow was advised to write

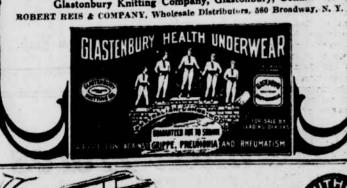
assigned as mail space was assigned to them to use their influence for the bill GLASTENBURY UNDERWEAR Is a good protection against sudden chills, colds, rheumatism and pneumonia, as it absorbs and evaporates perspiration. Made of Australian lambs wool. Guaranteed not to shrink. A leader for over half a century because it has given the utmost satisfaction in fit, comfort and durability.

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